

The Pocahontas Times.

PRICE BROS. EDITORS.  
MARLINTON, THURS. FEB. 7, 1901.

Entered at the post office at Marlinton, W. Va., as second class matter.

BIRDSEYE VIEW OF THE BOSSES.  
LAURE.

"And there is gathered there a goodly company." The four panhandles and the middle kettle has each contributed its quota. Large men from the mountains and small men from the plains; the fair haired, black haired, gray haired, long haired, bald headed men, (no asperion intended to the latter class for the ostensible sign of prosperity is said to be bald headed, wear a beard and a belly,) have come together. And in a representative manner, by proxy, the stalwart citizens of the great commonwealth of West Virginia prescribes rules of action, commanding what is right, and prohibiting what is wrong. But this right and wrong portion of the rule of action has been held to be mere verbiage, tautology, so following, this piece, we would ask our readers to consider in like manner our remarks in so far as the question of right and wrong therein may enter.

South of the Mason & Dixon line, on the top and slopes of the Alleghany and on the east of the Ohio there is excitement and agitations, and it extends even to the beasts of the field and the burrowing animal ground; animals ferocious and exempt—for would not the skunk be protected and is not his safety of sufficient moment for him to send a strong lobby to consider and to adjudge, order and decree that his safety were of import? But should he stay at home he may rest assured that his interests are protected and the committee claims and grievances will not be forgotten. There are those voting as his representatives who will hewg in what occupation which most people consider his principal business in life. All those now engaged in the development of the State's resources, the oil, railroad, telegraph, express, telephone: all corporations are watching through fat, sleek and well fed individuals the efforts of the Republican party to furnish from their till the money necessary to make, not only State's business a showing success, but also the business of the individuals engaged in its management.

There are those present who consider that the business of killing legislation as important a function as the manufacturing thereof. All committees have been selected with due regard to the important qualifications necessary to the fulfillment of the duties thereunto incident. The educational committee, of course, represented by men who stand closest to the men who represent the different book companies now harrassing the State with plaintive appeals for the adoption of their particular line of school books.

A fight is on with the osteopath fraternity and the state board of medical examiners. A member of the profession stating to the committee of the legislature, "that as well as a osteopath apply to the board for a certificate to practice, and I wish to ask a Chinese kind man for a marriage certificate." The anti-trust bill has been introduced, which, from the testimony of one of the members of the judiciary committee, would shew enough to think its provisions strict enough to meet the views of the trusts' greatest enemies. He bias of the opinion that should this bill become a law and I should ask my neighbor to ask my neighbor to assist me to purchase and cut a tree together, and if we were done we would be guilty of unlawfully combining and after the penalty for subdivision of a felony. And should we buy a cow and agree that each should milk two teats, and if we were done we would be guilty of a like offense and in a like manner punished." The State constitution, that great and important document, which since the reconstruction days, thirty years ago, has preserved and bound the legislative enactments to a strict adherence to a form which was never so constructed as to be flexibly adopted to meet the great changes which have occurred in the past thirty years' history of the State, and should all amendments desired be made, it were not necessary to have a legislature, but it were better to elect an amending board which would take the place of a law making body. A bill modeled after the Brooks license law of Pennsylvania adopted to meet the changing whims of the citizens of Ohio County, who, not suited with the county court having control of the license question, placed it in the hands of the city fathers, and now ask that the Circuit Judge be the granting power. Some offices give dignity to the holder; some

holders of office give dignity to the office; at present the amount of dignity is usually furnished equally by each. Should the Circuit Judge be made an officer in whose election the liquor men would be vitally interested, which would furnish the dignity, or would it be furnished? Few counties would be in the State which would not grant license should the bill requiring each county to pay its own criminal costs, become law, for taxes is an all important law unto itself, governing and controlling man in his actions even to the regulation of the condition of his stomach and head.

The redistricting bill to change the "worst gerrymandering scheme," in Republican terms, ever enacted by the Democracy of the State, in Democratic terms is a salamander which has been filed with a search warrant from Pluto's receptacle for stolen goods, and the beast unseemly proportioned to cause the Democratic Fathers as many nightmares as pictures of extinct monsters in physical geographies and geological cause their children. But only Don Quixote, a fool Spaniard, and John D. Alderson of Nicholas, ever had the temerity to fight windmills.—Should the bill relating to state banks become a law—pay in the full par value of your stock, oh ye holders of state bank stock. See unto it that the debit equals the credit and place upon your features a pleasant look, oh ye state bank cashiers, for by its terms there will be one among you who will lift from your jar the lid, and of a more generous disposition than Pandora, leaving not even hope, but with all her cupidity and will place the condition and standing of your bank in a position before the world, that he who runs may read the present regime the under the present regime, the laws will be bad, indifferent and a few unintentionally good ones. Let us be possessed with patience, time will bring a change and when a Democratic majority is again seated in our legislative halls, all laws made will be good and all bad laws on our statute books will be repealed and reenacted to suit the wants and demands of a progressive party.

OBSEVER.

SCHOOL BOOK BOARD.

The school book board of Pocahontas County met last Thursday to adopt some text books for five years. The book concerns were out in force. Ginn & Company, American Book Company, D. C. Heath & Company, Butler, Shelton & Company and the Werner Company had representatives here.

The change in text books which was most expected was that of geographies. We are using Mitchell's now which, like the old man of the sea, is saddled upon us and which we cannot shake off. It has a tendency to give the young a distaste for the study of geography which will last him through life. Teachers recognize the hopeless dullness of this book and at the last Pocahontas Institute recommended a change to Frye's geographies. The latter are the works of Alex E. Frye who has placed the school system of Cuba on such a satisfactory basis and who is so much in the public eye now on account of his resignation because General Wood would have handicapped him in his work.

In spite of this the board adopted Mitchell's geographies again and it is likely that we will have the good old book to strike terror to the inmates of the school youth henceforth and forever.

Grammars were changed from Hyde's to Harvey's, that work which tries to make the language hard to understand; physiologies, Irvin, Cutler's, to Overton's; and civics government from Dole's to Petersen's. After the old geographies were retained there seemed to be little call for these changes. The American Book Company got the benefit of every change that was made.

The list of books adopted as the text books of the county for the next five years are as follows:

Mitchell's Geographies, Webster's Dictionary, Harvey's Grammar, Overton's Physiology, Petersen's Civil Government, Montgomery's U. S. Histories, Myers' General History, Ginn & Company's Copy-books, Lewis' West Virginia History.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.

STATEMENT JAN. 1, 1900.

Assets \$126,646.729  
Liabilities \$21,112,031  
General Surplus \$5,534,697  
Income \$24,605.013  
Insurance Written \$73,430.713  
Insurance Collected \$39,893.337  
Assessments in Force \$497,606.123  
Policies in Force 211,926

E. M. TURNER, Gen. Agt.

WHEELING, W. Va.

Hubert Echols, Dis. Agt.

Marlinton, W. Va.

COUNTY SKETCHES.  
COUNTY SKETCHES.

The Forger.

Jonathan Harbaugh was about forty years old when he signed Thomas Dunstable's name on a negotiable note for ten dollars and had it discounted at the county bank. Dunstable repudiated the note when it came due and the sheriff was sent to Little Top Mountain with a warrant for felony for the body of the same Jonathan Harbaugh.

Jonathan lived at the last house on Rocky Run on forty acres of land owned by his wife. He had six children ranging from ten years old down. He lived in a log house of one big room with a broad fire place at one end and the family beds at the other. The cooking, eating and living room was between the beds and the fire place. The sheriff arrived after dark one winter evening and found Jonathan sitting before a rousing fire playing with the children. Mrs. Jonathan was getting supper. The sheriff was greeted cordially and was set down by the fire. He was a little nervous until he unbared his mind about his business and Jonathan said he would go with him after they had some supper.

Mrs. Jonathan told her husband that she never heard of such a thing as signing another man's name. It was a God's blessing that none of her folks could write and that the sheriff was to tell them bank people that she would be down in the morning to pay the debt so Jonathan could come home. She allowed that they wouldn't want the money and Jonathan both, but the sheriff must now bring his cheer up to the table and and reach and help himself for they were poor hands at helping people, there was nothing on the table fit to eat but what there was on the table was there for to be eaten.

Under the present regime, the law will be bad, indifferent and a few unintentionally good ones. Let us be possessed with patience, time will bring a change and when a Democratic majority is again seated in our legislative halls, all laws made will be good and all bad laws on our statute books will be repealed and reenacted to suit the wants and demands of a progressive party.

OBSEVER.

SCHOOL BOOK BOARD.

The school book board of Pocahontas County met last Thursday to adopt some text books for five years. The book concerns were out in force. Ginn & Company, American Book Company, D. C. Heath & Company, Butler, Shelton & Company and the Werner Company had representatives here.

The change in text books which was most expected was that of geographies. We are using Mitchell's now which, like the old man of the sea, is saddled upon us and which we cannot shake off. It has a tendency to give the young a distaste for the study of geography which will last him through life. Teachers recognize the hopeless dullness of this book and at the last Pocahontas Institute recommended a change to Frye's geographies. The latter are the works of Alex E. Frye who has placed the school system of Cuba on such a satisfactory basis and who is so much in the public eye now on account of his resignation because General Wood would have handicapped him in his work.

In spite of this the board adopted Mitchell's geographies again and it is likely that we will have the good old book to strike terror to the inmates of the school youth henceforth and forever.

Grammars were changed from Hyde's to Harvey's, that work which tries to make the language hard to understand; physiologies, Irvin, Cutler's, to Overton's; and civics government from Dole's to Petersen's. After the old geographies were retained there seemed to be little call for these changes.

The American Book Company got the benefit of every change that was made.

The list of books adopted as the text books of the county for the next five years are as follows:

Mitchell's Geographies, Webster's Dictionary, Harvey's Grammar, Overton's Physiology, Petersen's Civil Government, Montgomery's U. S. Histories, Myers' General History, Ginn & Company's Copy-books, Lewis' West Virginia History.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.

STATEMENT JAN. 1, 1900.

Assets \$126,646.729  
Liabilities \$21,112,031  
General Surplus \$5,534,697  
Income \$24,605.013  
Insurance Written \$73,430.713  
Insurance Collected \$39,893.337  
Assessments in Force \$497,606.123  
Policies in Force 211,926

E. M. TURNER, Gen. Agt.

WHEELING, W. Va.

Hubert Echols, Dis. Agt.

Marlinton, W. Va.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Prescriptions.

A man feels under the weather, grippy, blue, and he goes in for patent medicines or whiskey—the terms are synonymous. He wants to drug himself into insensibility of his ills. Those who choose patent medicines are free to buy from the nearest grocery. Those who want whiskey, possibly the least harmful of all drugs, must patronize the speakeasy man and run the chance of protecting him before the grand jury or go through the mode prescribed by law and tackle a doctor for prescription. There is a wonderful feature connected with this prescribing. The doctor is converted into a mere automaton. The patient prescribes for himself and the doctor endorses his diagnosis. The patient says, "Doctor, I have a cold and a dark blue feeling this morning. It seems to me that if I do not get a stimulant there is danger of my having the mumps." The doctor looks at him and gives him the chimes ringing out sweetly and powerfully, the melody of "Draw me nearer," and we are greatly tempted to go in but went to Talmadge's church. There were not over fifty souls in that immense building.

Having been raised in a school that thought it wrong to withdraw from the church until the meeting was over, we sat the meeting out.

It transpired that the cause of the thinness of the crowd was that instead of a sermon from an able preacher the vice-president of the Anti-Saloon League was to lecture that night and ask for subscriptions. He proved to be a dull lecturer. The trouble about the temperance cause, which is the greatest and best in the world, is that too many dead beats shelter under its noble standards. The only interesting part of the lecture was some personal reminiscences of his driving obdurate saloon keepers who would not desist from the traffic into bankruptcy. We could not help but feel that this was unwarranted discrimination.

When the lecture was finished, paper and pencils were passed around to all. Any one could subscribe \$2.50 and as much more as he could spare. We did not see any one do any writing whatever. Probably the thought of the saloon keepers' wives and children interposed to prevent their squandering their money.

Inside seal with the writer sat a West Virginia acquaintance who happened to drop in to hear the sermon and got a temperance harangue.

PATENT SIDES.

In making up what is called a patent side such as comprises the first and fourth pages of this paper, the editor of the paper selects the class of literature which goes to make it up and in a sense edits it. He has a wide range of subjects to choose from. It runs from popularistic editorials to essays on osteopathy. It is not very safe, however. Note the case of the late lamented, The Man of Alderson, which supported Bryan on his second and third pages and fought him bitterly on its first and fourth till torn between two opinions it succumbed to the inevitable and ceased publication.

The publishers in the paper in making the change give an additional amount of reading matter from the Newspaper Union and put as much original reading matter on two pages as they formerly put on four. When they get back to the proper thing again they may be able with the aid of a pair of scissors and an increased editorial force to fill up four pages instead of two. We have found that the paper is at least as acceptable as it was before to judge from the way the new subscriptions are pouring in. Among the subjects we added was a series of Dr. Talmadge's sermons, which are valued both from a religious and an artistic stand-point. This writer heard this famous preacher preach.

W. S. MORRIS, B. A.  
Marlinton, W. Va.

LOOK HERE!

Do you know where to buy the best bed spring made? If not I will tell you. R. E. L. Doyle makes the Hogsett Spring at Onoto. He expects to keep a good supply on hand all the time. He wishes to furnish them to all the merchants in the country. Give orders, by mail, promptly. Write him at Onoto, W. Va.

NOTICE.

All parties interested are invited to appear and make claims against the estate of W. A. Bassard who is requested to present the same to the state of Marlinton & Harper at Marlinton, W. Va., on the 1st of April, 1901.

3. C. HARPER, Admin.

W. A. BASSARD, Esq.

Office and residence opposite C. A. Yeager's Hotel. All calls promptly answered.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,  
RESIDENT DENTIST,  
ELKINS, W. Va.

Will practice in the Courts of Greenbrier and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals of W. Va.

ANALYZED business entrusted to our care will receive prompt and careful attention.

W. A. BASSARD, Esq.

Office and residence opposite C. A. Yeager's Hotel. All calls promptly answered.

DR. O. J. CAMPBELL,  
DENTIST,  
MONTEREY, W. Va.

Will practice in the Courts of Greenbrier and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals of W. Va.

ANALYZED business entrusted to our care will receive prompt and careful attention.

W. A. BASSARD, Esq.

Office and residence opposite C. A. Yeager's Hotel. All calls promptly answered.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,  
RESIDENT DENTIST,  
ELKINS, W. Va.

Will practice in the Courts of Greenbrier and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals of W. Va.

ANALYZED business entrusted to our care will receive prompt and careful attention.

W. A. BASSARD, Esq.

Office and residence opposite C. A. Yeager's Hotel. All calls promptly answered.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,  
RESIDENT DENTIST,  
ELKINS, W. Va.

Will practice in the Courts of Greenbrier and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals of W. Va.

ANALYZED business entrusted to our care will receive prompt and careful attention.

W. A. BASSARD, Esq.

Office and residence opposite C. A. Yeager's Hotel. All calls promptly answered.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,  
RESIDENT DENTIST,  
ELKINS, W. Va.

Will practice in the Courts of Greenbrier and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals of W. Va.

ANALYZED business entrusted to our care will receive prompt and careful attention.

W. A. BASSARD, Esq.

Office and residence opposite C. A. Yeager's Hotel. All calls promptly answered.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,  
RESIDENT DENTIST,  
ELKINS, W. Va.

Will practice in the Courts of Greenbrier and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals of W. Va.

ANALYZED business entrusted to our care will receive prompt and careful attention.

W. A. BASSARD, Esq.

Office and residence opposite C. A. Yeager's Hotel. All calls promptly answered.

DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,  
RESIDENT DENTIST,  
ELKINS, W. Va.

Will practice in the Courts of Greenbrier and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals of W. Va.

ANALYZED business entrusted to our care will receive prompt and careful attention.